



Japanese voters applauding a whirlwind, last-minute tour Thursday by a popular trio from the Liberal Democratic Party: Shintaro Ishihara, Yohei Kono and Ryutaro Hashimoto.

German's Failure To Cut Rates Keeps Heat on Currencies

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — Pressure continued to build in Europe's currency system on Thursday after the Bundesbank refused to release steam by cutting German interest rates. The German central bank, in its penultimate policy session of the summer, left its discount and Lombard rates unchanged and reaffirmed its faith in a restrictive monetary policy. The Danish krone came under considerable pressure despite a hike in short-term Danish interest rates early in the day, to 9.0 percent from 7.8 percent. And worries about the krone spilled over to the French franc, which earlier had appeared to shrug off the disappointing news that the Bundesbank had left its key leading rates unchanged. While the pressure on the krone was evident during most of the trading day, the franc only weakened after the close of official trading in Europe. Traders said they suspected the French had been giving covert support during the day. Following the news of no action from the Bundesbank, the franc slumped to 3.4165 to the Deutsche mark, then settled around 3.4180 by the time European markets closed, still some distance from its floor in the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism of 3.4305 per mark. In the New York currency markets later, traders said that state-owned Banque Nationale de Paris was buying francs on behalf of the Bank of France at 3.4180 francs to the mark. The currency closed at 3.4178. Analysts said the Bundesbank failure to cut rates, which would have reduced pressure on the franc, because of domestic considerations. Although the German economy is still deep in recession and might thus also benefit from lower interest rates, domestic inflation and money-supply growth remain the central bank's major preoccupations. "With inflation at 4.2 percent, I don't see any reason to cut rates now," Ginter Retford, the German economics minister, told journalists on Thursday. Inflation in Germany is higher than in most of its neighbors, and money supply growth, the Bundesbank's main barometer of inflationary tendencies, is also above target. The Bundesbank on Thursday said it expects money supply growth to fall from 6.9 percent May back toward the target range of 4.5-6.5 percent by the end of the year. But analysts said future action by the German central bank shouldn't be ruled out. George Magnus at S. G. Warburg in London cautioned that "it would be rash to assume that

Paris Mired In Quandary Over Franc

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The latest bout of turmoil in the European currency markets is being fueled by an impasse over interest rates — a reluctance to cut too fast in Germany and a need for rapid reductions to offset deepening recession and rising unemployment in France and Denmark. "Recession in Europe is deepening, and that means interest rates must fall," said Neil MacKinnon at Citibank in London. "The inability to bring rates down will show up as pressure in the foreign exchange market. What we're experiencing is an interest-rate crisis." The prospect that France would raise rates sharply to protect the currency, as it did during the two previous exchange market crises in September and over the year-end, is now considered unlikely. "The market believes there is no chance of French interest rates being raised now," said Andres Drobny at Credit Suisse First Boston in London. And the fact that Denmark's rate increase Thursday had no effect in shortening the krone underlined the mood in the market that what's urgently needed are interest rate reductions. "The franc's problem is that French interest rates are too high to foster a recovery and too low to protect the currency," said Ian Amstad at Bankers Trust in London. "Speculation that exchange rates will have to give way to go away until interest rates are reduced." Mr. Amstad said. Most worrisome to analysts is evidence that France has lost its opportunity to leapfrog lower German interest rates. France can now only cut in pace with Germany, and the risk is that this may not be soon enough or big enough to reassure investors. Analysts explain that France fell into a

Polls and Omens: Will Things Change in Japan?

By Steven Brill
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — Japanese voters, appalled by a seemingly endless series of political scandals, are about to deny the Liberal Democratic Party the monopoly on power it has had for 35 years, if polls and omens prove true. But as they prepare to vote on Sunday, perhaps seeing a glimmer of hope in a true multiparty system, they are also aware of the site for more years of political chaos. The result is likely to be a half-repressed electoral verdict that will strip away the LDP majority in parliament, but fail to give opposition parties enough strength to form a viable coalition. The LDP will remain the biggest party, by far, and will likely anchor a coalition with centrist or conservative factions — or even attempt to run things as a minority government. The upshot is likely to be political turmoil and more inaction, growing foreign frustration on trade, and another election in 12 to 18 months. None of the polls indicates that the LDP can retain the majority control it has gripped since 1955. Recent polls show the Liberal Democrats may not lose as many seats as originally predicted in the election, which will strip all 297 seats in the national Diet, or parliament. One might have expected a landslide against the LDP. Ask any cab driver, housewife or political pundit in Japan about the election and the answer is clear: The time has come to wrest power from the LDP, which after nearly four decades in control, has grown corrupt and unfit for leadership. Voters have grown jaded with the political scandals that reached new heights last March when the party's kingpin, Shin Kanemaru, was arrested on charges of millions of dollars in hidden income. That arrest, along with Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa's failure to enact reform legislation in the parliament last month, led to the collapse of the party. Yet, at the polls, voters are likely to speak with an ambivalent voice that suggests that, despite their disgust with scandals, there is little desire to tamper with the social contract that has been the basis of the LDP's legitimacy, especially now that the economy is in recession and trade tensions are rising. High prices, long working hours, inadequate public infrastructure and other sacrifices were justified as necessary to build Japanese industry up from the ashes of World War II to world-class status. In the end, Japanese believed, they would benefit as individuals. And by most accounts, they have. Wealth, greater international exposure and television have made the Japanese more aware of the system's shortcomings. The end of the Cold War and a shift of people from the farms to the cities also argue in favor of a new deal. Yet, no candidates, save the Communists, are proposing to tear up the social contract, which continues to exert a powerful influence. Part of the reason is cultural: the tendency of Japanese to identify more with their jobs and workplaces than with themselves as individuals or consumers. "My sentiment is dominated by the bank," said a mid-level executive at one of Japan's most international leading institutions. "We're not fully independent individuals." Although Westerners have tended to see

Japan Votes

- A multiparty Japan could send shock waves through East Asian states. Page 4.
- Feeling powerless, Japanese voters speak with disillusion and skepticism. Page 5.
- Tastuous Hata, a defector from the ruling party, sends a different message. Page 4.
- A trio of brash, young politicians gives the Liberal Democrats another image. Page 4.
- Watching the nearby dragon, Hong Kong hopes Tokyo revives its clout. Page 4.
- No matter who wins, Japan's markets fear instability the most. Page 5.

Procter & Gamble to Cut 13,000 Jobs Worldwide

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Procter & Gamble Co., America's largest and best-known consumer products company, demonstrated Thursday that even record profits do not necessarily mean more jobs. At the same time as he forecast that P&G would earn more than \$2 billion this year and announced an increase in the company's dividend, Chairman Edwin L. Artzt said the company was closing about 30 factories and reducing its worldwide work force by 12 percent, or 13,000 people, half in production and half in management. The moves are to be spread over three or four years, and the company said it had set aside \$1.5 billion for retraining, early retirement and severance pay for employees it cannot reassign. "We have a healthy, growing business, a strong balance sheet, positive cash flow and a well-stocked technology pipeline with plenty of opportunities for growth," Mr. Artzt said in a statement reporting quarterly earnings. "However, we must slim down to stay competitive. The consumer wants better value. Our competitors are getting leaner and quicker, and we are simply going to have to run faster to stay ahead." The result, however, is that many of its employees will be forced to give up the kind of "good jobs" at major manufacturing companies that the Clinton administration says it wants to create for Americans. So, for the economy as a whole, P&G's moves only exacerbate the condition characterized as "jobless prosperity" by the economist Neal Soss of First Boston. It almost seems, Mr. Soss said, that "the only way to get high-productivity, high-wage jobs is to shoot a whole generation."

In Somalia's Crisis, Rescuers Are Part of the Problem

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Small in itself, the Somali crisis is an important symptom of the state of trans-Atlantic cooperation on security issues, U.S. and European officials said Thursday. Coming on the heels of reconciliations over Bosnia between Washington and allied capitals, the West appears to be stumbling badly in its first brushes with peripheral crises involving the use of limited power in a blurred situation of peacekeeping and warfare. In Somalia — as in Bosnia — everybody has turned out to be part of the problem: the United Nations itself, the United States with its military doctrine of maximum force and small nations that sent troops of their own and find themselves involved in too much fighting for their domestic politics. Viewed from Washington, U.S. strength was deployed on behalf of a United Nations intervention in Somalia that nobody else had been willing to undertake. So, the Clinton administration reasons, there is no reason to listen to complaints by other governments that after all simply tagged along. In European eyes, however, the United States has continued pursuing its own campaign long after it stopped supplying the main force. Instead, the vast bulk of UN ground forces — Italians, Pakistanis and others — have been left to operate almost in the dark while the United States escalates the fighting with airpower. Fundamentally, the episode displays the disparate starting assumptions in Washington and in European capitals as the Western alliance takes its first steps into a new mode of military action. Without wishing to endorse Italy's performance, other European governments have quietly conveyed strong objections of their own to Washington about the way the Clinton administration has handled the Somali crisis. "The United States wants to be in charge. O.K.," a French official said. "But it means that they have to be really in charge of everybody, not just in charge of their planes with no responsibility for other countries' troops on the ground." Offering perspective on these tangled West-

Italy Threatens to Pull Out of UN Force

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

ROME — Italy issued a thinly veiled threat on Thursday to withdraw its contingent from the UN force in Somalia, deepening a rift with both the United States and the United Nations that could assume dimensions similar to the many disputes between the Europeans and the Americans over the war in Bosnia. After days of increasingly bitter dispute, culminating in a call by the United Nations on Wednesday for the withdrawal of the Italian commander in Mogadishu, Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi said a clarification of the UN role was "essential for our presence in Somalia." Foreign Minister Beniamino Andreotta sought to soften the threat, saying Italy "is and wishes to remain in Somalia" and that it was important to "lower the tone of the polemics." Nonetheless, growing public unease at the Italian presence in Somalia and the government's clear irritation at the UN attitude toward the 2,600-member Italian force there has reinforced the impression that an Italian withdrawal is being pressed by both politicians and high-ranking military personnel. "I think that if we don't agree, we don't agree in Mogadishu or anywhere else," said the Italian chief of staff, General Domenico Corcione, referring to a debate over whether Italy's 800 soldiers in Mogadishu should be pulled back to other parts of Somalia. "It's pointless moving," he said. "We may as well leave." Echoing widespread concern in Italy that the humanitarian role of the UN force in Somalia had been overtaken by a U.S.-led campaign against General Mohammed Farah Aidid, the Somali warlord, Mr. Ciampi said the UN mission was moving toward "a military intervention almost as an end in itself against the wishes of those who are carrying it out." Defense Minister Fabio Fabbri said that "the

Finding on Climate Alarms Scientists

By Walter Sullivan
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — To the astonishment of climate specialists, an analysis of ice extracted from the full depth of the Greenland ice sheet has shown that except for the 8,000 to 10,000 years since the last glacial epoch, the climate over the past 250,000 years has changed frequently and abruptly. The findings suggest that the period of stable climate in which human civilization has flourished might be unusual, and that the current climate may get either warmer or colder much more quickly than had been believed — in spans of decades or even less. The data are likely to bolster concern that future changes in climate might not be spread over many centuries, allowing farmers to adjust to altered growing conditions and coastal cities to deal with rising sea levels, for example. Scientists have speculated for years about the effects of climate warming. Even a rise of a few feet in sea level would flood many food-producing regions and populous areas. Commenting on the new research, Andrew J. Weaver of the University of Victoria in British Columbia said that if the climate becomes colder, Europe would be covered with snow much longer. As glaciers advanced, he said, they would reflect more of the sun's energy back into space, chilling the climate even more. The scientists said their data showed that a significantly warmer period and a significantly colder period had occurred during the last interval between glacial epochs, about 115,000 to 135,000 years ago. They said they could not tell whether that meant similar changes were in store. Previous studies had shown that there were abrupt changes in climate during glacial epochs, but the new results, which are being reported Tuesday in two papers in the journal Nature, unexpectedly showed that the same was true in the periods when glaciers had retreated. In one "catastrophic event" at the height of the last interglacial period the aver-

Kiosk

Study Suggests A 'Gay Gene' A team of U.S. scientists has uncovered evidence suggesting that there may be one or more genes that increase the likelihood that a man will be a homosexual. The discovery does not prove the existence of a "gay gene" that causes homosexuality. But the study indicates that there are genes that increase the likelihood that men who inherit them will be homosexuals. (Page 3.)

Business/Finance British economists are upbeat, but recovery isn't helping John Major politically. Page 11. Fujitsu plans to eliminate 6,000 jobs. Page 17.

Book Review Page 9. Bridge Page 9. Crossword Page 20. Weather Page 20.

Dow Jones Up 8.38 3,550.99 Trib Index Down 0.51% 102.96

The Dollar New York, Thurs close previous close DM 1.7208 1.7161 Pound 1.4905 1.5035 Yen 108.13 107.125 FF 5.8815 5.8596

Source: Columbia/Rutgers

SOGGY GOLFING — Payne Stewart taking cover on Thursday at the British Open. Mark Calcavecchia, Greg Norman, Peter Senior and Fuzzy Zoeller shared the lead. Page 19.

JAPAN VOTES / WATCHING THE UPHEAVAL

Japan's Electorate Speaks: Revulsion and Skepticism From the Powerless

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Staff Writer

TOKYO — From the presidents of Japan's largest corporations to shopkeepers, everyone in Japan seems to be watching the nation's political upheaval.

People ranging from a farmer to a literature professor were asked in interviews what they thought would happen in Japanese politics, what changes they would like to see and how they thought the outcome of the elections would affect their lives.

Common themes run through their comments:

- A revulsion against corrupt politicians.
- A skepticism that real change will occur.
- A sense that the public is still powerless.

Despite the disgust with the Liberal Democrats, however, there is also a measure of comfort with the party that presided over Japan's postwar economic rebuilding.

Here are translated excerpts from their remarks.

YOKO TOMIYAMA, Tokyo
Chairman, Consumers Union of Japan; 60

From my point of view, the entire political movement seems to be lacking any debate over policies. The only debate is over whether or not they will pursue political reform, and even then it's not clear what kind of political reform they are talking about. There aren't any policy debates on what everyday life should be, on peace, on the environment.

This is a chance for us consumers and voters to generate our own policies and politics. We should not just follow the people in power. Among activists, it seems like the changes are giving us more energy. But among the general public, we don't see much rise in interest in changing politics toward the consumer cause.

Most people basically are hoping for political reform, but they seem at a loss as to how to show it through their own actions. Some people are apathetic. That was seen in the low turnout for the recent municipal elections in Tokyo. Some people think that even if you do something, nothing will change.

YOICHI AONUMA, Fukuoka
Rice farmer; 37

The current situation is a discharge of the pus that has accumulated gradually through one-party rule of the Liberal Democratic Party. The party itself became so gigantic and hard to understand by outsiders. It started to be to



From left: Minoru Makihara, president of Mitsubishi; Yoko Tomiyama, a consumers' advocate, and Takashi Hashimoto, a student.

people, such as when it enacted a consumption tax [after saying it wouldn't].

As for the Renewal Party which is now in the center of the hurricane, I'm skeptical. Mr. Ozawa [Ichiro Ozawa, the party's strategist] was the person who was in the center of the money politics. Even though they keep saying, "we are reformers, we are reformers," I think their main purpose is to take over political power.

I think the LDP can change because there are politicians inside the LDP who are thinking of reform. In a way it has already changed. Their character was that the big bosses ruled the party. Now that situation has changed. I'm not worried that the rice market will be

opened. The second-largest party, the Social Democratic Party, has a policy to raise the self-sufficiency ratio of food. The parties that have been most helpful in taking on our requests have been the Socialists and the Communists. The LDP raised its support of farmers' causes only when they wanted our vote in the election.

MINORU MAKIHARA, Tokyo
President, the Mitsubishi Corp.; 63

The political turmoil now is probably inescapable in the process of realizing political reform, which I think is essential for the future of Japan. I hope the result will be a system where the electorate is given clear alternatives. On the other hand, if the political scene remains confused, it will affect the confidence of the

customers and market, and will not be good for companies like ourselves.

In times when political leadership is weak, the bureaucrats may make up for this lack of leadership. However, in this process they may entrench themselves in their own domains, which will not be good. They will revert to protecting their own interests.

For example, in negotiations with the United States, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Finance may have differing priorities. In such cases, what we need is a clear political vision for the country.

Several of the new opposition leaders are quite responsible people. They are advocating

decentralization and deregulation, and I respect what they are trying to do.

KELJI ODASHIMA, Kamakishi
Owner of eyeglasses store; 46

The news media in Tokyo criticize the entire Liberal Democratic Party with a single broad stroke. But for us, it's not that simple.

I'm running a small business and it depends heavily on shoppers. The renovation of the shopping area was heavily supported by the Liberal Democratic Party. The LDP in the prefectural assembly gave us the budget to put in a large new parking lot and to pay for tile to cover the sidewalk.

Still, I cannot forgive them for what they did in these corruption cases. The LDP was really arrogant with power. The pus has poured out. As for the Hata group's members [the Japan Renewal Party], who claim they are reformers, when you think about what they did in the past, they were swimming in the mainstream of the money politics. People like me cannot simply accept their explanations.

I was watching a morning talk show on TV the other day. All the party members were talking only about themselves. I was disappointed with all the incumbents. They are far from the ordinary people in their feelings. They have their own value system. It may be almost impossible to change.

HIRO KAWAMOTO, Nara
Research manager, electronics company; 55

I was not interested in politics until now. To be honest with you, I didn't vote often, but when I would, I voted to make the balance better. I think this is a great opportunity for Japan to move to a two-party system like the United States, with each party checking the other. I thought it was a great system when I was in the States.

You have the Democrats and the Republicans, but from the outside the difference between them is small. In order to make that system operate, the policies of the two parties should not be that different. We businessmen do not want the policies to change drastically every few years. That's really crazy.

As for the scandals, you get sick of them. You don't want to talk about it. The Liberal Democratic Party has been guiding Japan for the last 40 years. They did a lot of crummy things, but I

guess they were 60 to 70 percent right in guiding industrial development.

KOJIN KARATANI, Tokyo
Professor of literature, Hosei University; 51

What's going on in Japan is not unique. The situation in Italy is similar, for example. All this is caused by the collapse of the Cold War. The former regime was justified by anti-communism and everything was passed under the pretense of anti-communism. But now communism does not exist as an effective force.

At present, what's happening is a collapse from within the Liberal Democratic Party. It's not people's anger that caused it. But still, this situation might make people think that the system is changeable. Until now, they have been too used to the system.

There will be more and more small parties. They will all be shuffled again. What the new combination will be like is unpredictable. It depends on human elements. Now what is important is not the party but individual politicians.

TAKASHI HASHIMOTO, Tokyo
Student, international relations, Sophia University; 23

When the LDP split, I expected something drastic. But now I'm rather disappointed and I wonder if anything will change. I was most disappointed by the Social Democratic Party. This is the time people's expectations of the party as an alternative are high. But they never offered policies of their own, so I didn't vote for them in the municipal elections.

The biggest problem is the close ties between the politicians and businessmen. At the same time, that is the source of Japan's success. So I guess it's difficult for Japan to abandon that quickly and evolve into a free market system. I'm not from a farm household so I feel some kind of compromise is necessary on trade.

The best thing we can expect is to have two firm, stable parties that can offer us a choice of policies.

I hope this turmoil will lead to a real change in the way Japan operates. But if I hear talk of alliance between the Renewal Party and the Social Democratic Party without any change in their real philosophy, I dismiss it. The quickest way to reform would be if existing parties change toward a new philosophy. But it looks like they can't do it, so I think new parties are needed. But it will take time to bring about a real change.

Tokyo Markets Fear Political Instability — No Matter Who Wins the Election

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — While fresh polls indicate that Japan's governing Liberal Democratic Party could do better in Sunday's election than first predicted, financial markets have few reasons to celebrate whatever the outcome.

The stock markets are betting that a defeat of the Liberal Democrats would mean no major change in economic policies. They also say that a government led by the party would hardly mean an end to worries.

"Political instability is likely to persist no matter what the outcome, so it will be hard for the market to rise with confidence," said Tadayasu Hasegawa, a Securities analyst.

The Nikkei 225-stock average rose above 20,000 on Tuesday for the first time in nearly a month, partly on lessening concern over the election.

Control by the Liberal Democrats following the election would be unlikely to lead to a big drop in stock prices, but analysts said a sharp rise would be equally unlikely.

"You might get a short rise on Monday in relief, but it's not sustainable," said Andrew Ballingal, strategist at Barclay's de Zoete Wedd Securities.

Prices could fall if a coalition were formed against the Liberal Democrats, but the unlikely prospect of a Socialist-led cabinet

would cause the biggest drops, said Mr. Hasegawa.

Meanwhile, the growing likelihood of conservative dominance after Sunday's general election is seen as easing selling pressure on the yen, with market attention turning to the expected renewal of U.S.-Japan trade friction.

They said uncertainty before the election had kept currency dealings volatile, with the near-term range for the dollar seen at 107 to 112 yen.

Survey results published on Thursday showed that the ruling party should come

away with at least 200 seats in the lower house. This is enough, according to analysts, to reassure investors that Japan's economic policy will remain in pro-business hands.

Delays in forming a cabinet while parties rush to woo coalition partners could be especially damaging to share prices, according to analysts, and some believe a coalition led by the Liberal Democrats would be more likely to succeed in implementing economic stimulation.

Prospects of prolonged political instability could strengthen the hand of tight-fisted Ministry of Finance officials, delay fiscal stimulus and set back the recovery.

"We'll have the election results but the uncertainty over the government and its ability will stay with us," said Jesper Koll, economist at S.G. Warburg. He said the market could be too optimistic and too nonchalant in saying that change would be a plus.

Currency dealers say they are unlikely to rush to buy yen regardless of how the vote goes.

"An end of an election does not mean the end of the political turmoil," a portfolio manager said. "Political woes will continue for at least several weeks, which will keep adding negative pressure on the yen."

"Market participants have become convinced that the economic policy of the Japanese government will not change to a great extent," said the Bank of Tokyo economist Toshio Yamasaki.

Analysts said conservative but reform-minded legislators — who are expected to grow in number at the expense of Socialists — will press for a redrawing of outdated voting districts and ultimately give urban voters better political representation. Since urban voters tend to favor lower taxes and economic liberalization, their new-found voices should benefit the economy.


(Reuters, AFX)



Computer controlled suspension system: variable sports and rough terrain override, self-levelling rear suspension - choose the style that suits you.

Variable power assisted steering, light around town, firmer at speed. Latest generation Bosch ABS braking system.

We built the perfect machine around one simple idea: You are not a machine.



SAFRANE

Digital Hi-Fi with remote control. The option of a compact disc player. A concert hall at your fingertips.

1 EUROPE

SAFRANE Laissez le plaisir conduire.

Car shown: Safrane RXE 1.6i with options. Specifications and availability may vary by country.



RENAULT

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Russia Needs Wisdom

A draft of a new democratic constitution for Russia has come out of an assembly appointed by President Boris Yeltsin. That is a major feat, but not a guarantee of success. The draft faces critical review by the provinces. Mr. Yeltsin must then figure how to get it through or around the parliament, which the old constitution empowers to rule on constitutional change and which the Yeltsin draft dismisses.

Thwarting Nigeria's Voters

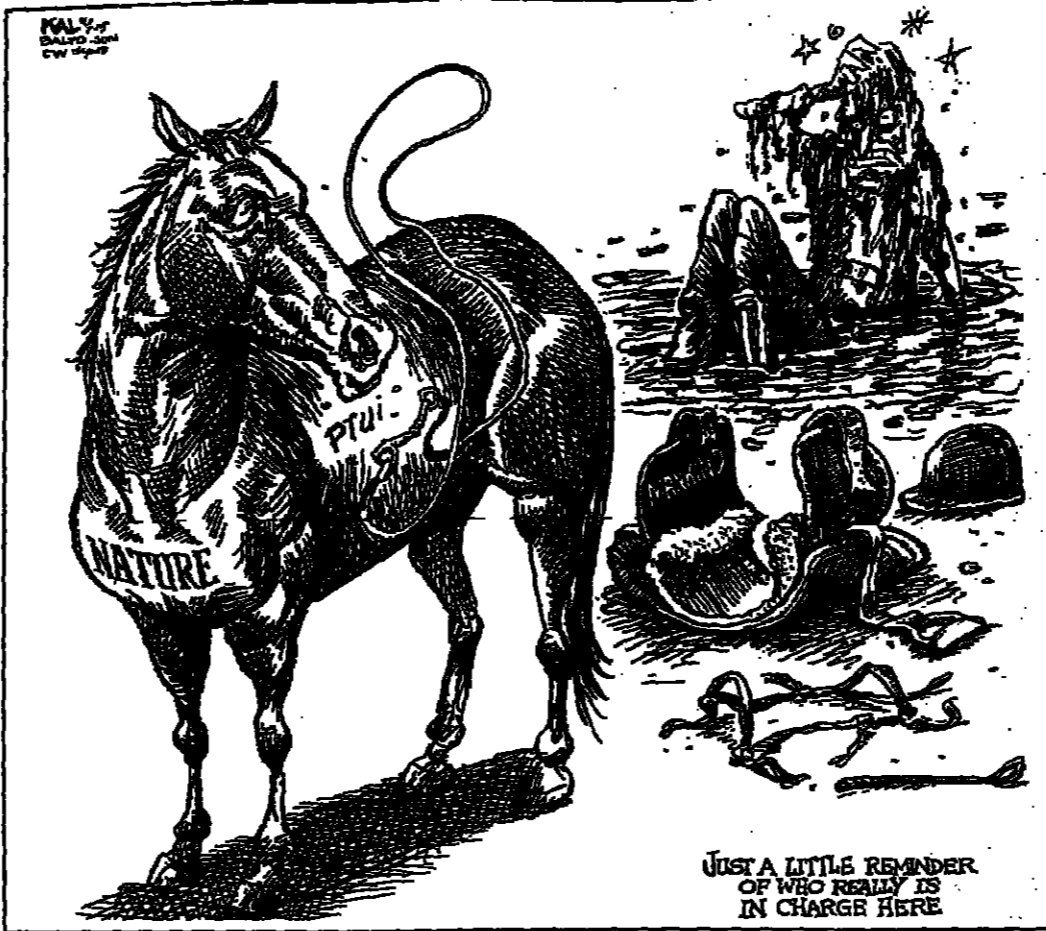
Credit Nigeria's military rulers with a novel approach to promoting democracy in Africa's most populous nation. They will keep holding elections until the people of Nigeria learn to vote as their rulers expect.

Flood Plains Are Risky

Weeks of rainfall in the American Midwest have flooded countless acres of open farmland and even cities and towns supposedly protected by dams and levees. Flooding causes more damage each year than other natural catastrophes, and this year's in middle America will set a record of its own when it finally ceases. Huge amounts of relief will be needed, and should be forthcoming. But no less needed is a thorough review of measures to limit the threat of flooding in years to come.

Other Comment

Drawing Lines in Somalia: The withdrawal of the bulk of the American contingent from Somalia and the transfer of command to the United Nations have created the grounds for new violence. Discrimination in Uniform: Perhaps the reason there has been so much difficulty in coming up with an acceptable compromise on the issue of gays in the U.S. military is that no truly acceptable compromise is possible.



Don't Ignore Bosnia's Parallels With the Holocaust

NEW YORK — To compare Bosnia and the Holocaust is to invite angry disagreement from some Jewish critics who correctly see the Holocaust as a unique evil, an unprecedented descent into hell. But the uniqueness of the Holocaust does not diminish the force of powerful parallels that do exist between these tragedies.

Peacekeeping Isn't Treated Seriously

PITTSBURGH — More efficient peacekeeping troops would be able to take the initiative in Bosnia from local aggressors without mobilizing for large-scale conventional war. They could create an environment that would make it conducive for all sides to abide by cease-fires.

Sorry, the End Probably Isn't Nigh

LAWRENCEVILLE, New Jersey — The future can be foretold! And not just tomorrow's events, but humanity's distant fate, according to a Princeton University cosmologist, J. Richard Gott III. He claims that within a few centuries, or at most several thousand years, there is a 95 percent chance that humans will become extinct.

Less Than Meets the Eye In Clinton's Trade Deal

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton is basking in the glow of personal and political success at his first Group of Seven economic summit, topped off by a last-minute deal that gives him the "framework" he sought for an agreement to reduce Japanese extraordinary trade subsidies.

By predicting that the agreement will create American jobs, Clinton raises expectations that may not be realized. The writer, a survivor of the Holocaust, is executive director of the American Jewish Congress. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

By predicting that the agreement will create American jobs, Clinton raises expectations that may not be realized. The writer, a survivor of the Holocaust, is executive director of the American Jewish Congress. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Peacekeeping Isn't Treated Seriously

By Paul Y. Hammond and Wolfgang F. Schlör military capabilities for active peacekeeping. Mr. Clinton should set up a task force to establish peacekeeping as a serious operational mission. Some defense experts say the only military option with any prospect for success in Bosnia is a full-scale intervention with ground troops — as many as 400,000.

Sorry, the End Probably Isn't Nigh

By Eric J. Lerner sample — mainly because we are all alive at the same time. As common sense would indicate, any statistical will affirm, if you draw a non-random sample, you can't conclude anything from it — no more than you can conclude how far the average American lives from the sea by sampling only New Yorkers.

International Herald Tribune advertisement listing editorial staff: KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERG, RICHARD McCLEAN, JOHN VINCIGUR, etc.

Historical snippets: 1893: Royal Romance? LONDON — Idle-tongued rumor has been busy with the matrimonial prospect of the Prince of Wales's unmarried daughters. 1943: Invading Sicily WITH THE ALLIED FORCE INVADE SICILY — From our New York edition: The Allied force that has invaded this island is three times larger than the force that carried out the invasion of French North Africa last November. 1918: Near the Jordan LONDON — During the night of July 13 and 14 enemy attacks were directed against our positions covering the passages of the Jordan and toward Abu Telul and to the north of Jericho.

OPINION

To Defend Family Values, Help the Families to Cope

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON—The Census Bureau has discovered my sister. She is—she has been—a single mother, having adopted a child some 17 years ago who will be starting college in the fall.

We had better stop blaming people for doing what makes sense to them.

some racial or ethnic groups, the two-parent home is now not typical at all. Among black women, 56 percent are single mothers; for Hispanic women, the figure is 33 percent.

At the time, Mr. Quayle talked about "values." Such talk has been a Republican leitmotif and its appeal is, really, universal.

The Ethnic Queuing Looks Like New World Disorder

By Chan Heng Chee

ROME—I had arrived at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci Airport early in the morning, heading for a vacation in Tuscany.

MEANWHILE

dozen African nationals were already in line, each obviously undergoing long and thorough questioning.

Three Hong Kong arrivals, highly impatient by now, walked up to the EC counter but were sent back. The South-east Asians—Thais, Malaysians and Singaporeans, including myself—looked at one another and shrugged.

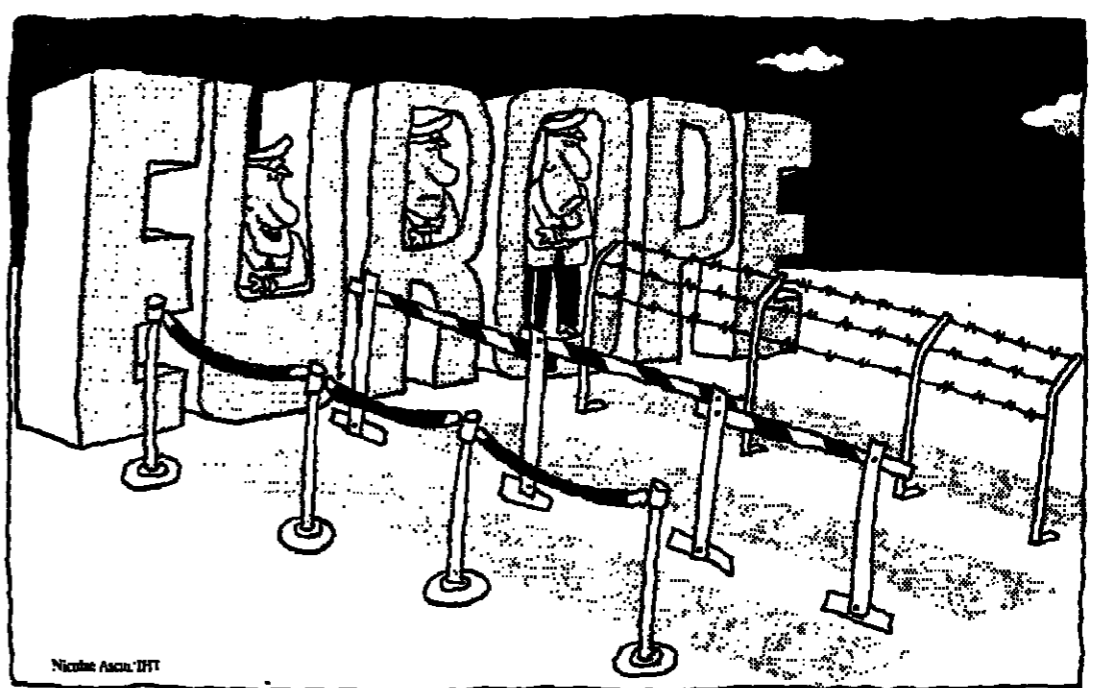
Why did he not use the EC gateway? "What country do you come from?" I asked. "Poland," he replied, with a touch of resignation.

The categorization by Italian airport officials and the self-categorization by those in the lines had been made quite crudely on perceptions of who came from rich countries and who came from poor countries.

With the end of the Cold War, it seems that East-West conflict will be replaced by North-South conflict. The new problems haunting us will be instability arising from ethnic and religious turmoil.

Nowhere is the sum of these problems epitomized more vividly than in the massive influx of migrants into industrialized Western nations.

The rhetoric of the 1970s and '80s argued that growth in the North and the South could not continue at such an



Nicola Aspin/TFT

uneven pace without creating a serious disequilibrium in the international system.

Europe will thus change radically. How will the traditional liberal society deal with the politics of ethnic and racial heterogeneity?

For Europeans, one option clearly will be to build a Fortress Europe. The United States, given its tradition as an immigrant nation, will find it hard to recant its founding philosophy.

It is ironic that at a time when Western states are campaigning for democracy and human rights worldwide, anti-liberal reflexes are popping up, and gaining adherents, at home.

It may be no coincidence that at a time of recession and economic stagnation in industrialized nations, racism has resurfaced unabashedly.

Western societies in North America and Europe will thus change radically. How will the traditional liberal society deal with the politics of ethnic and racial heterogeneity?

The way to handle the problem is not to let the situation develop where the primordial becomes salient. This will require skillful accommodation, acculturation and assimilation strategies.

The writer, director of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore and the Singapore International Foundation, is a former Singapore ambassador to the United Nations. She contributed this comment to the Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Croatia and Bosnia

The international community has a growing tendency to cover up its indecision over Bosnia-Herzegovina by putting the blame not just on the Serbs but on the Croatian side, too.

On the one hand, the international community presses the Croats to negotiate endlessly with Serbian hard-liners; on the other, it accuses Croats of curbing access deals with the Serbs.

Yet the situation on the ground created by the incapacity of the international community to stop the Serbian onslaught compels the Croats to seek any solution that would bring about peace.

Croats bore the brunt of defending Bosnia-Herzegovina, they have offered hospitality to hundreds of thousands of Muslim refugees.

There is also a geographic angle. The territories conquered by the Serbs in Bosnia adjoin the Serbian-held territories in occupied Croatia.

Yet the situation on the ground created by the incapacity of the international community to stop the Serbian onslaught compels the Croats to seek any solution that would bring about peace.

BRANKO SALAJ, Croatian Ambassador to France, Paris.

Cost of 'Ethnic Cleansing' This morning the news is that Sarajevo is running out of water as a result of a

sustained Serbian campaign to subdue one of the most potent symbols of a successful multiethnic community in the former Yugoslavia.

The Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. once said, "He who passively accepts evil is as much involved in it as he who helps to perpetrate it."

"Ethnic cleansing" was condemned as genocide by the International Court of Justice at The Hague on April 8; it even threatens the security of the world.

The refugees, victims of "ethnic cleansing," will probably be dependent on foreign aid for an indefinite period. But in the medium term, the younger refugees may revert to organized crime to secure a better economic future, or else to terrorism in pursuit of revenge on their persecutors or on the international community for its complicity. Can we blame them?

The world is too small and short of resources to be divided into ethnically pure enclaves. The multiethnic state needs to be the norm.

The War for Hong Kong

Regarding "In the War for Hong Kong, It's Britain vs. Britain" (Opinion, July 13):

Philip Bowling has done a disservice to Sir Robin McLaren, Britain's ambassador to China, and to your readers.

He has used a heavily edited piece of television footage as the basis for his assertion that Sir Robin and Governor Chris Patten are somehow at odds over Britain's plans for Hong Kong.

Sir Robin did not criticize Mr. Patten's remarks as "not very useful." He was responding to a different proposition put by the television reporter.

There is therefore no substance to the specific report and no substance to Mr. Bowling's general thesis.

MIKE HANSON, Press Secretary to Governor Chris Patten, Hong Kong.

ALAN SEALY, Beaconsfield, England.



THE FRONT PAGE 1987-1992 This book is a comprehensive collection of 100 front pages from the Herald Tribune over a 25-year period. It features a variety of headlines, photographs, and illustrations, providing a historical overview of world events.

Order form for 'THE FRONT PAGE 1987-1992' with fields for name, address, city, country, and payment method.

Advertisement for 'PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD? READ THIS ONE FIRST.' Includes a 'MAKE EVERY WORD COUNT' graphic, contact information for the Herald Tribune, and a list of international offices.

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	100.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.50
ORCL	45.00	+0.25
INTL	35.00	+0.10
DISC	25.00	+0.15
WALD	15.00	+0.05
AMZN	10.00	+0.10
GOOG	8.00	+0.05
MSFT	55.00	+0.50
ORCL	45.00	+0.25
INTL	35.00	+0.10
DISC	25.00	+0.15
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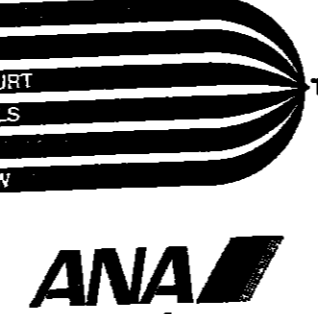
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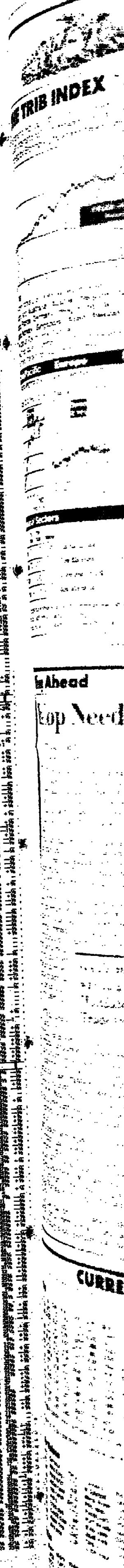
20 times a week, ANA connects Europe with Tokyo.

ANA, Japan's largest airline, has daily flights—20 times a week—between major cities in Europe and Tokyo. And all points east. Bringing the Far East closer to you.

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MARKET DIARY

Earnings Worries Brake Stocks' Gains

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — The recent gains in U.S. stocks were slowed Thursday as concern about profits for drug and computer companies vied with optimism about falling long-term interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average, after soaring 27.11 Wednesday, gained 8.38 to 3,550.93, putting it close to its all-time closing high of 3,554.83 set May 27. The Nasdaq Composite Index retreated 3.80 from Wednesday's record close of 712.49, to close at 708.69 Thursday.

MARKET: More Pressure on ERM

Continued from Page 1 officials will do nothing" and suggested that the Bundesbank could signal its intention to cut rates at its next meeting July 29 by cutting rates on short-term treasury bills. It could also ratchet its benchmark short-term repo rates lower.

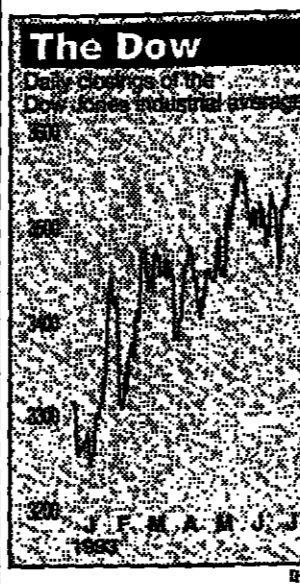
change rate system would destroy the dream of European union," agreed Patrick Mangan of Deutsche Bank Research, noting that President François Mitterrand of France is one of European union's biggest supporters.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing world stock markets with columns for Country, Index Name, and Value. Includes sections for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Montreal, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and various regional indices.

NEXT: Europe Grapples With a Currency Quandary

Continued from Page 1 trap last month when it succeeded in driving its short-term interest rates below levels prevailing in Germany. At the time, the move was hailed as evidence that financial markets were prepared to accept the view that French economic fundamentals were better than Germany's.



Source: Dow Jones & Co. RT

Table titled 'NYSE Most Active' listing the top 10 most active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange, including volume, high, low, and change.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events, including price changes and volume for different sectors.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events, including price changes and volume for different sectors.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events, including price changes and volume for different sectors.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Averages: Industrial, Composite, and Transportation, with columns for Open, High, Low, and Close.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's Indexes: Industrial, Composite, and Transportation, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE Indexes: Composite, Industrial, and Transportation, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ Indexes: Composite, Industrial, and Transportation, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing AMEX Stock Index: Composite, Industrial, and Transportation, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Bond Averages: 30 Bonds, 10 Industrials, and 10 Government, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Market Sales

Table showing Market Sales: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE 9 a.m. volume, and NASDAQ 9 a.m. volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading: July 14, 15, 16, with columns for Buy and Sell.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 Index Options: July 14, 15, 16, with columns for Call and Put.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing European Futures: Food, Metals, and Financial, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Food

Table showing Food futures: White Sugar, Coffee, and Cocoa, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Metals

Table showing Metals futures: Aluminum, Copper, and Nickel, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Financial

Table showing Financial futures: 3-Month Sterling, 3-Month Eurodollars, and 3-Month Euroyen, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Industrials

Table showing Industrials futures: Dow Jones Industrial, S&P 500, and Nikkei, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Stock Indexes

Table showing Stock Indexes: FTSE 100, Nikkei, and Hang Seng, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Spot Commodities

Table showing Spot Commodities: Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Dividends

Table showing Dividends: Various companies and their dividend payments.

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Time Warner Operating Profit Grows

NEW YORK (AP) — Time Warner Inc. on Thursday reported a net loss of \$80 million in the second quarter, but the heavily indebted media conglomerate's profit on an operating basis showed improvement.

Trading Helps Morgan, Continental

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — J.P. Morgan & Co. and Continental Bank Corp. said Friday that their second-quarter earnings were lifted by trading revenue increases.

Gillette Posts Stopping Earnings

BOSTON (Bloomberg) — Gillette Co., citing strong growth in its blade and razor business, on Thursday posted a 12 percent gain in second-quarter net income, to \$134.7 million, on a 3 percent sales increase, to \$1.24 billion.

Non-U.S. Business Lifts Coca-Cola

ATLANTA (AP) — Coca-Cola Co. reported Thursday that its second-quarter profit jumped 20 percent from a year earlier, to \$678 million, as a result of strong sales volume, particularly outside the United States.

Weyerhaeuser Warns of Sinking Profit

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Weyerhaeuser Co. reported Thursday that its net profit nearly doubled in the second quarter from a year earlier, to \$181.5 million.

For the Record

William McDonough, executive vice president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank in charge of open market trading, is expected to be named to succeed E. Gerald Corrigan as president of the New York Fed, sources said.

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. Futures: Grain, Metal, and Livestock, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Grains

Table showing Grain futures: Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Metal

Table showing Metal futures: Aluminum, Copper, and Nickel, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Livestock

Table showing Livestock futures: Cattle, Hogs, and Pigs, with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Metals

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Frankfurt Said to Win EC Bank

BONN — Germany's business daily *Handelsblatt* quoted German government sources saying that the European Community had agreed that the European central bank would be established in Frankfurt.

Asked to comment on the report, to be published Friday, a Finance Ministry spokesman said there was nothing to add to Finance Minister Theo Waigel's comment this week that a majority of EC leaders favored Frankfurt.

Handelsblatt said that a European Monetary Institute, a forerunner of the central bank, would be set up in Frankfurt in January.

The newspaper said that a formal decision on the central bank's location would be announced at an EC summit in Brussels in the autumn.

A number of cities have vigorously campaigned to offer themselves as sites for the bank, a plum which would create high-paying jobs as well as lend cachet to any financial center. Amsterdam and London have been leading candidates along with Frankfurt.

Lancing the Boil at EBRD

Bank Hopes Report Will End Disputes

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Officials at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development are hoping that Friday's release of a highly critical report on the bank's spending will finally enable it to stop answering questions about past misconduct and get on with its work.

The report prepared by Coopers & Lybrand for the bank's audit committee was commissioned two months ago after a raft of allegations over excessive spending on everything from the EBRD's new headquarters to the hiring of private jets for its president, Jacques Attali.

"I don't think the report will contain any new revelations," said Tomas Parizek, the Czech director on the bank's board. "Now our job is to recreate the bank and its reputation."

A spokesman for the bank refers to Friday's release of the report as a "lancing of the boil." Several bank directors said that they expected the publication of the report would force Mr. Attali to leave immediately.

Mr. Attali resigned his post as president last month but he had wanted to stay on until his successor is installed, probably by early September.

Another likely casualty is Anders Jørgen, who as EBRD's vice president for finance has been the official responsible for overseeing expenditures. In the event that Mr. Attali does leave before his successor arrives, the board has already decided that he will be replaced on an interim basis by

Ron Freeman, the head of the EBRD's merchant-banking division.

The bank's 23 directors, who represent the institution's owner-governments, are also likely to face a rebuke in the report for failing to adequately supervise the bank's management. A number of directors interviewed in recent days have said they were too trusting of Mr. Attali and his team. They now insist that beginning back in April, when charges of misuse spending first came to light, they have greatly toughened up their scrutiny.

A case in point is the budget process, which used to start when the board received spending proposals from management in October and then had only two months to amend and approve them. Now that process has been lengthened to the point where it begins in June with the board's finance committee quizzing each department head in detail about planned expenditures.

While reforms on the spending side are already yielding results, the prospects on the lending side of the EBRD look bleak. Since its creation two years ago in an attempt to spur development in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics, the bank has consistently undershot its lending targets.

As the bank and its staff matured, the feeling was always that those loan figures would rise. Figures for the first half of this year, however, show that the number and value of new projects approved by the board actually declined slightly in that period compared with the previous six months.

Belgium Says Woes Of Air Industry Will Top EC's Agenda

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — Belgium vowed on Thursday to press for a solution to the financial crisis affecting European Community airlines, saying it should be discussed at December's EC summit.

Transport Minister Guy Coe said he was calling an informal meeting of EC transport ministers and airlines Sept. 27 to tackle the crisis, which could add thousands of people to EC unemployment lines.

"The current crisis in the air-transport sector calls for urgent action at EC level," Mr. Coe told a news conference unveiling Belgium's plans for its six-month stint as EC president.

"I believe we must invite the member states and the airlines to agree to put an end to their suicidal price war and to all practices that together destabilize the air transport market. The very survival of the sector is at stake."

Mr. Coe said the new initiative was needed to counter "the resignation in some EC circles that only three to four companies will survive the crisis."

Over the last year, EC airlines were granted more leeway to set prices and launched a price war that added to the losses for the industry.

Apart from cutthroat competition, the EC airlines are also grappling with the first steps toward a deregulated industry and strict curbs on additional state aid, which has been a way of life for many companies.

"We must create conditions that allow the survival of companies that are well managed," said Mr. Coe.

In addition, trans-Atlantic competition remains fierce and many here find it includes unfair trading practices. Trans World Airlines and Continental Airlines, U.S. airlines that have filed for protection from creditors under U.S. bankruptcy law, but the chairman of Air France, Bernard Attali, complained over the weekend that they continue to offer huge price cuts in competition with EC airlines.

Mr. Coe called for measures to revive the ailing EC industry, including international agreements on market access, tariffs and traffic rights and new curbs on "any unfair competition between the two sides," Mr. Coe said.

He stressed he would not call for renewed subsidies for many struggling companies still under government control, including Belgium's struggling flag carrier, Sabena.

Mr. Coe also wants an end to special deals when member states grant companies "extraordinary facilities," which, he said, impede a level playing field for the EC airlines.

(Reuters, AFP, AP)

Investor's Europe			
Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40	
180	200	200	
170	190	190	
160	180	180	
150	170	170	
140	160	160	
130	150	150	
120	140	140	
110	130	130	
100	120	120	
90	110	110	
80	100	100	
70	90	90	
60	80	80	
50	70	70	
40	60	60	
30	50	50	
20	40	40	
10	30	30	
0	20	20	

Very briefly:

- Rolls-Royce Motor Cars, the luxury car maker that is part of Vickers PLC, opened a Moscow dealership, with limousines priced as high as \$350,000. A partner said the dealership hoped to sell 20 or 25 cars a year.
- Rhône-Poulenc-Fibres, a subsidiary of the French chemicals concern Rhône-Poulenc SA, will cut 522 jobs, or about one-quarter of its work force of 2,000, over the next two years in a reorganization plan.
- Sandoz AG said net consolidated profit rose 10 percent in the first half of 1993, to 998 million Swiss francs (\$658.7 million), while consolidated sales increased 1.8 percent, to 8.03 billion francs from 7.89 billion francs.
- Slovakia will receive aid of 40 million European Currency Units (\$45.2 million) this year under the EC's Phare program of assistance for Eastern and Central Europe, under an agreement signed in Bratislava.
- GATT will add a third deputy director, as Peter Sutherland, director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, nominated top trade officials from the United States, India and Mexico to the posts. The organization previously had two deputy directors.
- Denmark's first-quarter gross domestic product fell 1.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 1992, Statistics Denmark said, primarily because of a decline in exports, especially of ships and services.

FLY: Southwest Spreads Its Wings

Continued from Page 11

York, north of New York City, fits the profile of markets it likes.

On paper, the company boasts a clear advantage over competitors in its lower operating costs — 7.03 cents per available seat-mile last year, compared with 9.38 cents for the industry average.

Southwest flies only one kind of plane, the Boeing 737. It serves no meals. Rents at the smaller airports it flies into are lower. Southwest workers are unionized, as are those of most competitors, but they work longer hours. Its pilots, for instance, fly about 70 hours a month, compared with 50 for United's.

Also, Southwest workers get planes in and out of airports in 15 minutes, compared with 45 minutes on average, increasing the time that planes are in the air and making money.

The relentless focus on the bottom line is often reflected by executive pranks, including those by Mr. Kelleher, who has been known to impersonate Elvis.

With its cost advantage, Southwest can generally enter a market served by larger carriers, change

less, and still make money. From Baltimore, it plans to offer five daily flights to Chicago, charging \$89 for a one-way unrestricted fare, and to Cleveland, \$49 one-way. Such fares often pull passengers from other airports, and spawn small businesses to shuttle passengers from nearby cities.

With Southwest's profit increasing at a faster rate than its revenue, it faces a clear business case — broadening its reach. In fact, the strategy has grown more urgent as smaller and larger carriers increasingly involve Southwest as the company to beat or, at best, approach.

"Herb Kelleher has to stay one step ahead of market forces," said Mr. Murphy of Morgan Stanley. Such market forces include Frank A. Lorenzo, the controversial executive who led Continental Airlines and other carriers during the 1980s, and who is trying to win government approval to operate a low-cost carrier along the East Coast.

Some industry analysts noted that Southwest would face new challenges when it starts its first East Coast operation, from Baltimore on Sept. 15.

BRITAIN: Praise for Recovery

Continued from Page 11

British exporters, who have reported record orders in recent months, while import demand has remained subdued. "This is exactly the kind of recovery you want to see," said James Barry, an economist with Morgan Grenfell.

In spite of the recession gripping much of the European Community, which takes roughly half of Britain's exports, U.K. manufacturers' sales have powered ahead since the September 1992 devaluation of the pound.

Inflation has been the undoing of many a previous British recovery. This time, economists had expected an even quicker-than-usual return to high inflation because of the devaluation, which raises prices of imported goods. But that has not happened. "Our inflation is remarkable for a country that has just had a 15 percent devaluation," said Mr. Britton.

It is that performance, particularly on controlling wage increases, that many see as offering the strongest hope in decades for a long and sustainable recovery in Britain. "One has to believe that the many reforms of the past 15 years have led to some genuine changes, that we definitely have a more flexible and responsive labor market than we used to have," said David Mackie, an economist with J.P. Morgan & Co.

Striking East Germans Demand Plant Be Saved

Bloomberg Business News

BISCHOFFERODE, Germany — Workers on hunger strike at a plant owned by the salt-and-potash producer Mündeldeutsche Kali AG on Thursday rejected government concessions aimed at guaranteeing their jobs.

The plans are "nothing but a bit of white paper," a spokesman for the workers' council at the East German plant said. "We're going to continue the hunger strike until we get what we want. And that's to keep the plant open."

The hunger strike has gone on for two weeks, and 41 workers are refusing food, with four of them already hospitalized. The wives of some strikers are blocking the entrance to the shafts down to the mine.

On Wednesday, the German government rejected a plea from the regional government in Thuringia to keep the plant open. It is to be closed at the end of the year as part of the merger between the BASF AG's unit Kali & Salz AG and Mündeldeutsche Kali.

However, Bonn has said both the federal and the regional authorities will guarantee the jobs of the 700 workers until 1995.

As part of the proposal, the state government of Thuringia would put up share capital of 5.1 million Deutsche marks (\$2.9 million) for a "development company" for the potash industry in the region.

But Thuringia's plans might legally conflict with the duty of the Treuhänder agency to restructure East German companies and sell them to the private sector.

U.K. Turns Down Ferry Firms

The Associated Press

LONDON — Britain on Thursday turned down two English Channel ferry companies' request to be allowed to compete together against the Channel Tunnel after its scheduled opening next year.

But the government told Sealink Stena and P & O European Ferries they could resubmit their request once the tunnel has opened and they can determine how much business they are losing to it.

Trade Minister Tim Sainsbury also indicated the companies could coordinate some operations, as long as they do not fix ticket prices or pool revenues.

The ferry companies now compete vigorously at peak travel times, with ships sometimes leaving British or French ports within a few minutes of one another.

If sailings were spaced out more evenly, they said, the Channel Tunnel would pose less of a competitive threat. The 31-mile (50-kilometer) tunnel is scheduled to begin carrying cars and trucks under the channel sometime next year.

NASDAQ											
12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
120	110	IBM	4.00	3.7	13	120	110	IBM	4.00	3.7	13
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15
80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	12	80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	12
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	10	60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	10
40	30	Lucent	0.00	0.0	8	40	30	Lucent	0.00	0.0	8
20	10	Intel	0.00	0.0	6	20	10	Intel	0.00	0.0	6
10	5	Novartis	0.00	0.0	4	10	5	Novartis	0.00	0.0	4
5	2	Amgen	0.00	0.0	3	5	2	Amgen	0.00	0.0	3
2	1	Genentech	0.00	0.0	2	2	1	Genentech	0.00	0.0	2
1	0	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	1	1	0	Genzyme	0.00	0.0	1

150/1 20 1530

NYSE

Thursday's Closing Tables include the inside prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press (Continued)

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Vol. Lists various stock prices.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Vol. Lists various stock prices.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Vol. Lists various stock prices.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Vol. Lists various stock prices.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Vol. Lists various stock prices.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Vol. Lists various stock prices.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, Vol. Lists various stock prices.

Sales figures are unconfirmed. Yields are not the latest... Dividend information and other financial details.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Questions supplied by funds listed. Not all fund questions are applied by the funds listed with the exception of some quoted based on issue prices.

Large table of international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details. Includes sections for various fund categories like Global, International, and Specialty.

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P&G: Company Raises Dividend but Will Cut 13,000 Jobs to 'Slim Down'

Continued from Page 1
goes to sleep," said Audrey Freedman, a private labor consultant.
"P&G is in a highly competitive industry worldwide, and has to do it. If a company wants to be comfortable it can do nothing, but eventually it will have to make drastic changes to squeeze out more productivity and cut overhead when its back is to the wall — and that is the worst time to do it."

NEDLLOYD: Dutch Transport Company Moves to Dig Out From Debt

Continued from Page 11
1992 were down slightly, at 6.72 billion guilders.
But Frans Hojer, an analyst at S.G. Warburg Securities in London, said Nedlloyd's current campaign to eliminate 250 million guilders in annual costs by 1995 should start to bear fruit just as economic growth resumes in 1994.

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Thursday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trade elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 1993 High Low Latest Chg

810	910	1010	1110	1210	1310	1410	1510	1610	1710	1810	1910	2010	2110	2210	2310	2410	2510	2610	2710	2810	2910	3010	3110	3210	3310	3410	3510	3610	3710	3810	3910	4010	4110	4210	4310	4410	4510	4610	4710	4810	4910	5010	5110	5210	5310	5410	5510	5610	5710	5810	5910	6010	6110	6210	6310	6410	6510	6610	6710	6810	6910	7010	7110	7210	7310	7410	7510	7610	7710	7810	7910	8010	8110	8210	8310	8410	8510	8610	8710	8810	8910	9010	9110	9210	9310	9410	9510	9610	9710	9810	9910	10010
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12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 1993 High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 1993 High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 1993 High Low Latest Chg																																																																																																	
10010	10020	10030	10040	10050	10060	10070	10080	10090	10100	10110	10120	10130	10140	10150	10160	10170	10180	10190	10200	10210	10220	10230	10240	10250	10260	10270	10280	10290	10300	10310	10320	10330	10340	10350	10360	10370	10380	10390	10400	10410	10420	10430	10440	10450	10460	10470	10480	10490	10500	10510	10520	10530	10540	10550	10560	10570	10580	10590	10600	10610	10620	10630	10640	10650	10660	10670	10680	10690	10700	10710	10720	10730	10740	10750	10760	10770	10780	10790	10800	10810	10820	10830	10840	10850	10860	10870	10880	10890	10900	10910	10920	10930	10940	10950	10960	10970	10980	10990	11000

COMPANY RESULTS

Company	Revenue	Profit	EPS
Bank of New York	1,100	120	1.20
Bank of Montreal	1,000	110	1.10
Bank of America	1,200	130	1.30
Bank of Canada	1,150	125	1.25
Bank of Tokyo	1,300	140	1.40
Bank of South Africa	1,400	150	1.50
Bank of India	1,500	160	1.60
Bank of China	1,600	170	1.70
Bank of Korea	1,700	180	1.80
Bank of Japan	1,800	190	1.90
Bank of Australia	1,900	200	2.00
Bank of New Zealand	2,000	210	2.10
Bank of Hong Kong	2,100	220	2.20
Bank of Singapore	2,200	230	2.30
Bank of Thailand	2,300	240	2.40
Bank of Indonesia	2,400	250	2.50
Bank of Malaysia	2,500	260	2.60
Bank of Philippines	2,600	270	2.70
Bank of Vietnam	2,700	280	2.80
Bank of Cambodia	2,800	290	2.90
Bank of Laos	2,900	300	3.00
Bank of Myanmar	3,000	310	3.10
Bank of Brunei	3,100	320	3.20
Bank of Timor	3,200	330	3.30
Bank of East Timor	3,300	340	3.40
Bank of West Timor	3,400	350	3.50
Bank of North Timor	3,500	360	3.60
Bank of South Timor	3,600	370	3.70
Bank of East Timor	3,700	380	3.80
Bank of West Timor	3,800	390	3.90
Bank of North Timor	3,900	400	4.00
Bank of South Timor	4,000	410	4.10

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Kader Adds Thai Fire Payments

Bangkok — Kader Industrial (Thailand) Co., owner of a doll factory where a fire killed 188 workers, has agreed to pay families of the victims an additional 100,000 baht (\$3,940) each in compensation by July 30.

The company has already paid 140,000 baht to each of the families. Its original compensation offer was 20,000 baht for each family. "I cannot say we are completely satisfied with the agreement," said Voravith Chaochao, chief negotiator for an organization set up to assist Kader employees.

Fujitsu to Cut 6,000 Jobs Another Blow to Lifetime Employment

TOKYO — Fujitsu Ltd., Japan's biggest computer maker, has become the latest Japanese company to bend the promise of lifetime employment, announcing Thursday a plan to shed 6,000 jobs over the next two years.

Fujitsu thus adds its name to a list of companies, including Oki Electric Industry Co., NKK Corp. and Nippon Steel Corp., that have announced payroll cuts during Japan's most painful economic slowdown since the first oil shock of the early 1970s. In May, Fujitsu posted a consolidated net loss of 32.6 billion yen (\$304.6 million) for the year to March 31 — its first since the 1940s. Sales came to 2.4 trillion yen, down 1.5 percent. The company said last May it expects to return to profitability in the financial year beginning April 1, 1994.

Fujitsu intends to avoid layoffs by achieving the reductions, which will bring its total work force down to 50,000. It will transfer 700 to 800 workers a year from the parent company to affiliates starting this year. It expects about 2,000 a year to leave for retirement or, in the case of women, marriage. In addition, Fujitsu said it will seek to place around 50 workers a year with companies with which it has no ties. It will also cut its graduate hires to just 300 engineers in April 1994, down from 2,200 this year.

Tokyo Stock Exchange on news of its restructuring plans. Although partly due to an economic slump in the domestic market, Fujitsu's revenues have been falling because of a trend towards cheap, powerful personal computers rather than mainframe computers which generate most of its business. While Japan's official unemployment rate remains low by Western standards, the trend to more job cuts is expected to push it steadily higher. The unemployment rate reached 2.5 percent in May, the highest level since September 1988.

In March, Oki said it would cut 2,000 jobs this year because of heavy losses, while Nippon Steel and NKK said they would cut their work forces by 3,000 each over the next two years. Restructuring has brought many Japanese companies face to face with another problem, that of overstaffing. About 5.7 percent of workers in Japan's manufacturing sector are underemployed, according to figures from the Nikko Research Institute.

About 1.4 percent of Japan's 644 million-strong working population are classified as underemployed, Nikko's Tetsuro Sawano said. If these people are added to the total of those officially unemployed, Japan would have an unemployment rate of around 4 percent, Mr. Sawano said. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Japan's Surplus Widened in June To \$9.97 Billion

TOKYO — Japan's merchandise trade surplus expanded 11.3 percent in June, to \$9.97 billion from \$8.95 billion in June 1992, the Finance Ministry said Thursday. It was the 30th consecutive monthly rise in the customs-cleared trade figures and Japan's highest surplus ever for June.

For the first six months of 1993, Japan's surplus swelled 17.6 percent, to \$57.3 billion. Imports rose 7 percent last month in dollar terms, taking many economists by surprise. But the increase failed to keep pace with an 8.4 percent rise in exports. Much of Japan's increase in imports came from the United States, which last week signed a framework agreement with Japan designed to narrow the trade gap.

"The U.S. has stronger political power than the EC to push its own imports into Japan," one economist said. Automobile imports, for example, were down 16.3 percent in June from a year earlier, and auto imports from the EC fell 24.6 percent. But auto imports from the United States jumped 26.1 percent. "The imports of both autos and auto parts, as well as aircraft, were mainly from the U.S.," said Don Kimball, chief economist at Mitsubishi Bank.

Tokyo Issues Austerity Call

TOKYO — Less than a week after Japan pledged to other Group of Seven nations that it would implement fiscal measures "as necessary" to ensure growth in domestic demand, Japan's Finance Ministry urged government agencies to tighten their belts in this and subsequent fiscal years.

The ministry held an emergency meeting Monday with high-ranking officials of other ministries and agencies to urge them to restrain their budget requests in light of falling tax revenues and a prolonged economic downturn in Japan. "You're looking at the surpluses starting to peak," he contended, pointing out that the seasonally adjusted yen-denominated surplus, at \$84.24 billion yen (\$8.19 billion), was below 1 trillion yen for the first time since July 1991.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, Tokyo, Nikkei 225, etc. and various market indices.

Very briefly:

- Sakura Bank Ltd. has the biggest real-estate exposure of any Japanese bank, with loans totaling 4.55 trillion yen (\$42.1 billion) as of March, according to Tokyo Shoko Research. Sanwa Bank Ltd. was second, with 3.26 trillion, while Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank was third with 3.23 trillion.

Program Pacts for STAR-TV

HONG KONG — Asia's top satellite broadcaster, STAR-TV, has signed tentative programming supply deals with several big entertainment and news-service companies. "We have signed five deals, but that's all I can say," a spokesman said Thursday.

Vietnam Gives Farmers New Rights Over Land

HANOI — Vietnam's National Assembly has passed an agriculture law that stops short of recognizing private ownership but liberalizes land-holding rights for the country's 35 million peasant farmers.

The law, which is hoped will encourage farmers to make long-term investments, is a step in the phasing out of collective agriculture. That process started in 1989 and is one of the mainstays of the government's economic reform plan.

land that levies is based on local output criteria and the state of the soil and not just on the size of the harvest. The problems of Vietnam's rice industry are not over. For a month, peasants in the north have had difficulties in selling the bumper crop of unhusked rice or paddy from the winter/spring harvest, one of the three harvests each year.

CITADEL FUND N.V. NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING. Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of CITADEL FUND N.V. (the "Company") will be held at De Ruyterkade 62, Curaçao, at 10:00 a.m. local time on July 30, 1993.

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MALI. Projet Electricité II (Crédit 1998-MLI). Délégation Globale de la Gestion de l'Energie du Mali (EDM). Appel à Candidature. Le Gouvernement du Mali a obtenu un crédit de la Banque mondiale en différentes monnaies pour participer au financement du projet Electricité II.

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SPORTS TOUR DE FRANCE

Rominger, Again, Wins, and Indurain, Again, Is a Tick Back

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune

ISOLA 2000, France—The luck or whatever it was that he did not have earlier in the Tour de France has begun to turn Tony Rominger's way and Thursday the Swiss rider won his second successive Alpine stage.

Although, at first, it could have been scored as a victory with an asterisk because it was highly ambiguous. Sprinting for the finish line after 180 kilometers (112 miles) over four terrible climbs were Rominger and Miguel Indurain, with nobody else within 200 meters. As the two entered the final stretch, with Rominger leading, Indurain moved alongside him on the right and accelerated.

The Spaniard, who is far ahead in his quest for a third successive victory in the world's greatest bicycle race, was obviously going for the stage victory for once. Usually, as he did Wednesday, Indurain allows somebody else to capture a daily stage out of a sometimes exaggerated sense of courtesy. This time there was no mistaking his desire.

He almost made it first across the line, too. Ahead by inches with a meter or two to go, he looked to his left and saw Rominger surging—and seemingly surging by. At that moment Indurain relented, sitting up a bit on his bicycle and apparently sticking off in his pedaling.

Had he allowed Rominger to win? Had his legendary willingness to reward opponents on his way to overall victory overtaken his desire this one time to finish first?

"No," said Rominger.

"This time Miguel had no intention of handing me the victory," he continued. "I had to go get it myself."

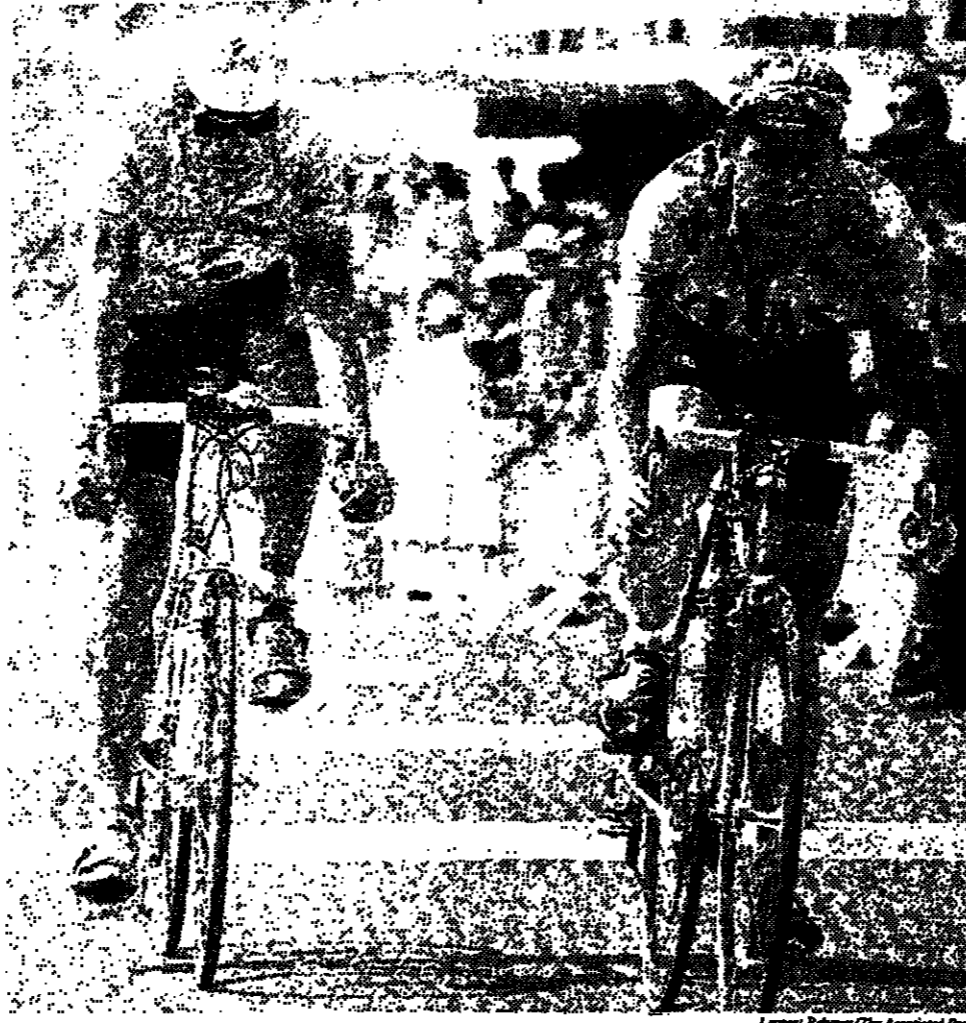
He explained that he was inches ahead and gaining and that Indurain had acknowledged this and settled for second place and an ever-increasing lead on the rest of the field.

When the question was put to Indurain, he supported Rominger. "My legs were more tired than his were," he said. "He was just stronger in the sprint."

That saved everybody's honor, even if it seemed questionable. Indurain rode like a horse Thursday, especially in the final long and steep climb. Then too, so did Rominger.

They both finished in the same time, 5 hours 41 minutes, 3 seconds, a swift 31.4 kilometers an hour. If that does not sound so fast, the stage was run under a steamy sun and comprised four mountains, two of them—Isole 2000 and the Restefond by the Bonette Pass—rated beyond category in height, toughness and steepness. The two others—the Vars and the dun-colored wasteland named the Izard—were first category, one notch down.

So tough and fast was the pace, in fact, that six riders were eliminated for arriving beyond the limit determined by the winner's time. The six included Melchio Mauri, a



Miguel Indurain, left, was right on Tony Rominger's heels as they sped to the finish at ISOLA 2000.

Young Made And the Race Is On: NFL's Richest 10-Team AL Battle

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

BALTIMORE—In the past month and a half, four teams in the American League's East Division had these stretches: The Boston Red Sox lost 13 of 16 games, the Detroit Tigers lost 10 in a row and 13 of 14, the Toronto Blue Jays lost 10 of 11, and the New York Yankees lost eight of 10.

Yet as the season resumed Thursday, all four teams were solidly in the running for the division championship. And because those teams have flourished, the Baltimore Orioles, who began the season badly, have a chance to pull themselves into contention. The Orioles won 20 of 24 games during one span and have joined one of the two most crowded division races among the major leagues have ever had at this stage of the season.

A three-game spread covers those five A.L. East teams. A two-game spread covers five teams in the A.L. West: Chicago, Kansas City, Texas, Seattle and California.

Expanded playoffs? The owners could instantly implement their plan now and have all 10 teams play off for the American League pennant. The playoffs might take the rest of the season, but basically that's what the 10 teams will be doing, only including the other four teams, which are the only ones in the league with under-500 records.

The National League races are not to be ignored. The San Francisco Giants lead the Atlanta Braves by nine games, but the Braves lagged at the All-Star break the past two seasons and wound up winning the Western Division championship both times.

But as Bobby Cox, the Braves' manager, acknowledged, "I'd rather be the team with the nine-game lead."

The Philadelphia Phillies presumably had the Eastern Division title locked up late last month, but a sudden slump enabled the St. Louis Cardinals to break the lock and move close enough, five games back, to make a serious challenge.

When Cito Gaston, the winning manager in Tuesday night's All-Star Game, was asked if his Blue Jays had allowed the other Eastern Division teams back in the race, he said: "Absolutely. But we're fortunate to be where we are with the losing streak we had."

Gaston said he couldn't believe what the Tigers were going through during their tumble from the top, "and then it happened to us." Sparky Anderson, the Tigers' manager, said he was shocked at the Blue Jays' slide.

"It proves one thing," said Anderson, the elder statesman of managers. "The time you think you've figured this game out, it'll come back and bite you like a dog—one of those mean boxes."

But now that the three-day hiatus has ended, the recent victims have to ignore the gashes in their legs and try to become ferocious again themselves.

Gaston and Anderson both said they believe pitching will be the primary factor that determines the winner of that race. That's why Anderson said the other teams have to look out for the Red Sox, the only team in the league with a staff earned-run average under 4.00.

"Any time you have pitching, you have an edge," Anderson said. "Hitting does not give you an edge. I just don't believe you can hit your way to a pennant."

Because so much importance is placed on pitching, contenders in all divisions are searching for starters on other teams' rosters. Tim Lincecum of Cincinnati, Dennis Martínez of Montreal, Greg Maddux of San Diego, Mark Ptacek of Houston and Kevin Gross of Los Angeles are among the veteran pitchers whom scouts and general managers have been scrutinizing.

On the hitting side, Fred McGriff of San Diego is the most obvious player available. The Braves also considered the most likely team to relieve the Padres of his \$4.25 million salary, but the teams have had trouble agreeing on the minor leaguers the Padres would receive in return.

"I think this next week will be the most important week for both divisions to see what is done," Anderson said, discussing possible trades. "I don't know who's going to do it, but it's going to be done."

The Tigers, who have one of the weakest pitching staffs in the league, have been trying to bolster their starting rotation. According to an executive of another club, they are considering the team most likely to get Harris and reduce the Padres' payroll by \$2,025,000.

The Yankees have had interest in several of those available pitchers, but they apparently have been reluctant to trade some of their better minor leaguers. That sort of reluctance seems to have affected most of the teams looking to shore up sagging staffs or lineups.

"You have to decide if you're willing to give up something just to take a chance at something," Anderson said.

The White Sox are said to be considering giving up something for Belcher. They are the only team among the A.L. West's contending contingent given a chance to pull away from the pack. The other contenders are pleasantly surprised that they haven't.

Pierce Quits French Team

The Associated Press

FRANKFURT — Mary Pierce withdrew Thursday from the French team that will play in next week's Federation Cup, forcing tennis officials to change the draw of the women's version of the Davis Cup.

France, originally seeded fifth, changed places with the U.S. team, which was seeded sixth. France will now play Canada in the opening round while the United States will face Switzerland.

Pierce pulled out for "personal reasons," and her decision had nothing to do with her father, according to International Tennis Federation officials, who spoke on the condition of anonymity.

Jim Pierce was barred from the Women's Tennis Association's events for the rest of the year after disrupting play at the French Open in May.

He was involved in a scuffle with his daughter's boyfriend in an Italian hotel on Monday.

L'Equipe, the French sports newspaper, reported that other members of the national team were unhappy with Pierce for accepting a wild card berth to play in Kitzbühel this week instead of practicing with the team.

The team's captain, Françoise Durr, the coach, Loic Courteau, and various members of the federation threatened to quit if Pierce had her way and was allowed to join the team later, the paper reported.

Steffi Graf said Thursday she was hoping to help Germany defend its Federation Cup title, but would make a final decision only after practicing Friday, for the first time in two weeks, without painkillers.

The American League's Batting Averages

TEAM BATTING		INDIVIDUAL BATTING	
Toronto	.283	Alvin	.344
New York	.282	Tim Lincecum	.321
Cleveland	.278	Ryan	.318
Detroit	.277	Greg Maddux	.317
Kansas City	.273	John Smoltz	.315
Seattle	.272	Melvin	.313
Chicago	.271	Tim Lincecum	.312
Texas	.269	Greg Maddux	.311
Minnesota	.268	Tim Lincecum	.310
Boston	.267	Greg Maddux	.309
Baltimore	.266	Tim Lincecum	.308
Cincinnati	.265	Greg Maddux	.307
California	.264	Tim Lincecum	.306
Oakland	.263	Greg Maddux	.305
Milwaukee	.262	Tim Lincecum	.304
Philadelphia	.261	Greg Maddux	.303
San Diego	.260	Tim Lincecum	.302
St. Louis	.259	Greg Maddux	.301
Los Angeles	.258	Tim Lincecum	.300
Pittsburgh	.257	Greg Maddux	.299
Washington	.256	Tim Lincecum	.298
Arizona	.255	Greg Maddux	.297
San Francisco	.254	Tim Lincecum	.296
Columbian	.253	Greg Maddux	.295
San Antonio	.252	Tim Lincecum	.294
San Jose	.251	Greg Maddux	.293

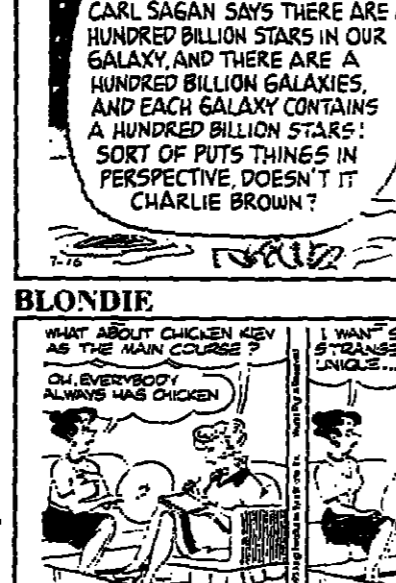
The Top Pitchers in the American League

TEAM PITCHING		INDIVIDUAL PITCHING	
Toronto	3.12	Tim Lincecum	1.93
New York	3.14	Ryan	1.94
Cleveland	3.16	Greg Maddux	1.95
Detroit	3.18	John Smoltz	1.96
Kansas City	3.20	Melvin	1.97
Seattle	3.22	Tim Lincecum	1.98
Chicago	3.24	Greg Maddux	1.99
Texas	3.26	Tim Lincecum	2.00
Minnesota	3.28	Greg Maddux	2.01
Boston	3.30	Tim Lincecum	2.02
Baltimore	3.32	Greg Maddux	2.03
Cincinnati	3.34	Tim Lincecum	2.04
California	3.36	Greg Maddux	2.05
Oakland	3.38	Tim Lincecum	2.06
Milwaukee	3.40	Greg Maddux	2.07
Philadelphia	3.42	Tim Lincecum	2.08
San Diego	3.44	Greg Maddux	2.09
St. Louis	3.46	Tim Lincecum	2.10
Los Angeles	3.48	Greg Maddux	2.11
Pittsburgh	3.50	Tim Lincecum	2.12
Washington	3.52	Greg Maddux	2.13
Arizona	3.54	Tim Lincecum	2.14
San Francisco	3.56	Greg Maddux	2.15
Columbian	3.58	Tim Lincecum	2.16
San Antonio	3.60	Greg Maddux	2.17
San Jose	3.62	Tim Lincecum	2.18

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



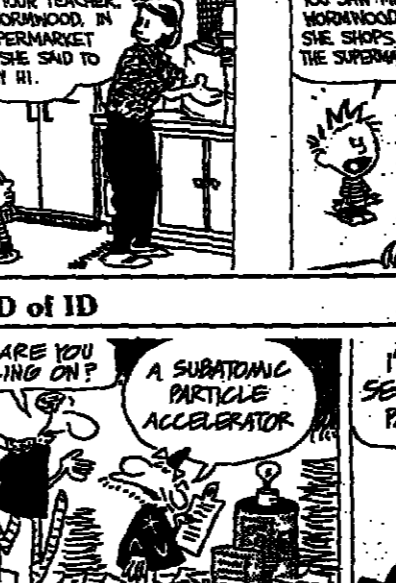
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BEEBLE BAILEY



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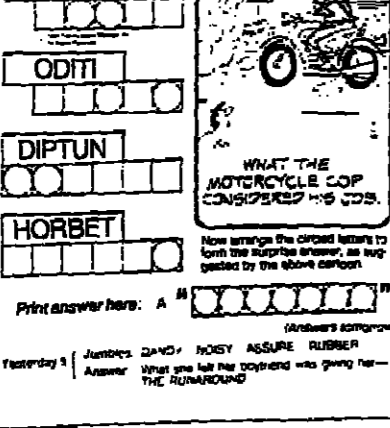
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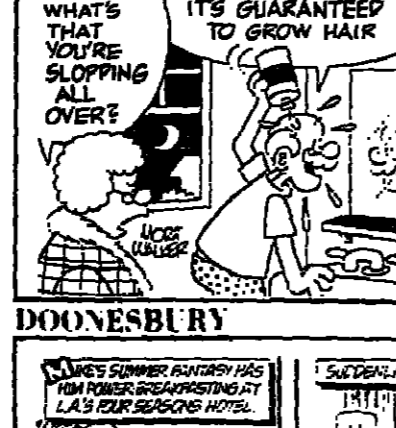
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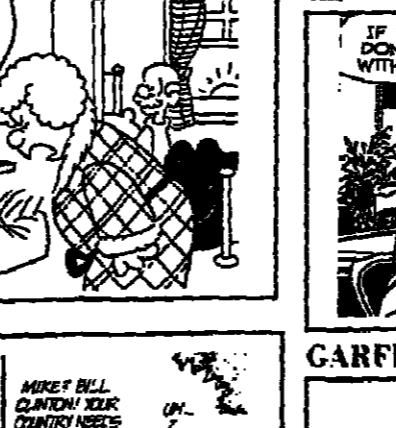
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BEEBLE BAILEY



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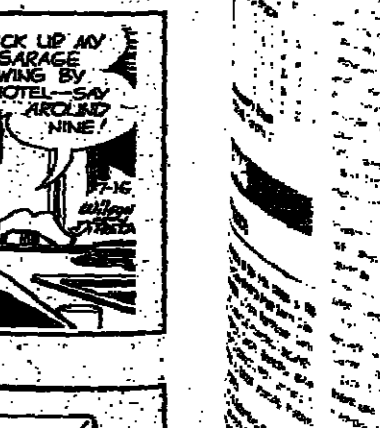
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SPORTS BRITISH OPEN

For 007, the Course Just Isn't the Same

By Ian Thomson

SANDWICH, England — The gray DB 11 with the reinforced steel bumpers and the Colt 45 in a brief compartment under the driver's seat scratched without skidding into the parking lot of Royal St. George's. The driver withdrew his clubs from the boot and carried them over his shoulder, his spikes tucked. Then he walked toward his favorite golf course, James Bond was looking for a game.

clubhouses and administrative buildings, which he thought of as comfortable family homes, were all but blotted out by green mobile trailers, occupied by people who could be seen through the windows, talking on the phone. There were electrical wires everywhere.



Norman, Zoeller, Senior, Calcavecchia Lead at 66

By Leonard Shapiro

SANDWICH, England — On a blustery, slate-gray day with bursts of pelting rain and a chilling sea-side mist, Royal St. George's provided far more accommodating Thursday than its recent history had suggested it would in the first round of the British Open.

those zoned-in stretches he's been known for, reeling off five straight birdies, one with a 45-foot (13.7-meter) chip-in at the 507-yard (463.6-meter) 14th. He also made a par-saving 15-foot putt at the 18th for a share of the lead.

Calcavecchia had a rare day of no bogeys and four birdies using a used Ping putter he said he bought in April from a guy selling putters out of a schoolbus.

First-Round Scores at the British Open

Table listing first-round scores for various golfers at the British Open, including names like Paul Broadhurst, Andrew Magee, and others.

Greg Norman really tore up Royal St. George's as he reeled off five straight birdies on the back nine.

Marseille Case Prosecutor Told to Curb Tongue

PARIS — Criticized by President François Mitterrand for outspokenness, the prosecutor investigating the match-fixing allegations involving European soccer champion Olympique Marseille was given a dressing-down Thursday.

government, was praised by Mitterrand for his drive in turning Marseille into a European champion.

game was going to become, I don't think the members would have agreed to it," he said. "When I started, it was a game, a recreation. Now it is so commercial. For them, I think it would have been as though tradition was being taken away from them."

through 12 holes, Norman was one over par. Then he had one of

SCOREBOARD section containing Baseball (Central League, Pacific League, etc.) and Football (Eastern Division, Western Division) results.

2 NBA Exhibition Games in London LONDON (AP) — Tickets for the first game between two NBA clubs in Europe went on sale Thursday, as the league confirmed plans for the Atlanta Hawks and the Orlando Magic to play two games in London this fall.

FISA Bans High-Tech Prix Cars, But Leaves Door Open for Appeal PARIS — The governing body of Formula One racing on Thursday banned the high-tech suspension and traction-control systems used by the sport's most successful teams.

It also issued reprimands on the teams involved: Williams, McLaren, Benetton, Ligier, Footwork, Tyrrell, Jordan, Larrousse, Minardi, Ferrari and Sauber for not using propulsion systems under the control of the driver at all times.

TRANSACTIONS section listing baseball transactions including signings and trades for various players and teams.

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INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED section listing various services such as Escorts & Guides, Belle Epoch, Belgravia Orchids, Mercedes, and other international services.

OBSERVER

Baseball Salaries

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — My Baltimore sisters who don't know beans about baseball came by the other night and right away started fuming about the players being scandalously overpaid. Their ire had been fomented, if I may lapse into crossword-puzzle talk, by the imminent All-Star Game.

Like everybody else who hates to see a ballplayer have a big payday, they started in on the shame of a society that pays a schoolteacher only \$15 a week, or whatever the current shameful figure is, yet pays millions to Cal Ripken Jr. They specifically cited Ripken, who plays for their hometown team, the Orioles, as an example of nearly utter worthlessness. Whether this was because he is having a terrible year with the bat seems doubtful, since their interest in RBI statistics is nil.

Most likely it was simply because Ripken is as prominent a piece of the Baltimore landscape as the Brown-Seltzer tower or the statue of George Washington in Mount Vernon Place, both of which Ripken has closely resembled this season when batting with runners on base.

asking why so many people abuse baseball players for earning princely salaries. You rarely hear anybody say it's shameful that America throws millions at Barbra Streisand, Frank Sinatra, David Letterman, Madonna, or Robert Redford while treating teachers like dirt.

Corporate lawyers and investment bankers aren't constantly abused because they happen to be egregiously overpaid, or at least considerably better paid than the schoolteacher my sisters fret about.

For years, top corporate bosses have regularly been receiving huge pay boosts while running their businesses into the ground. Since the whole economy finally hit the rocks, public hostility, to be sure, has been rising against them, but the overpaid, incompetent CEO still doesn't provoke the kind of bile reserved for baseball players, many of whom are actually quite competent.

The Making of an English Cooking Guru

By Susan Keselenko Coll

LONDON — When Delia Smith cooks, people listen. If it's entertaining you want, tune in to the guy who drank his way through Spain occasionally flinging some paella in a pan. But if your aim is to learn some basics of cooking, this soft-spoken, no-nonsense woman can tell you everything there is to know about an egg. And then some.

In the 16 years since Smith's culinary bible, the "Delia Smith's Complete Cookery Course," was first released, nearly three million copies have been sold. From the deluxe edition with its glossy photos of Irish stew to the poor man's paperback, this is said to be the book in arm when people leave home or get married. The Sunday Times has called her the Mary Poppins of cookery, and "I'll turn to my Delia" is short in some households for what to do when the in-laws drop in for dinner.

Join some of the 3.9 million viewers who watched her most recent summer series — the ninth she has filmed so far for the BBC — and you may be hard-pressed to understand the fuss. There are no jokes or gimmicks, none of the idle chit-chat that might otherwise capture the fidgety viewer, not even the alluring quirkiness of a Julia Child. Instead, there is a sweet and unpretentious 52-year-old woman in her Suffolk kitchen explaining the origins and applications of goat cheese.

But this lack of slick is just the point. Delia Smith devotes are sincere in their desire to learn, and their mentor is equally sincere in her assertion that even those of us who can't tell a courgette from a cucumber could follow one of her recipes if we'd simply try.

Smith has always taken her cooking seriously. Her interest in the subject was first piqued not by the desire to produce the perfect pavlova, but by the nagging question of why English food holds so little cachet in the world at large. She says she found the answer in history books, where she discovered that 18th-century English cuisine could rival that of any country in the world.

"Then links with the country and the cottage and the orchard and the pig and all those things that went into making good food were interrupted," she says, launching into an impassioned discourse on the Enclosure Acts and the Industrial Revolution. Smith carried her curiosity to the British Museum reading room, where she began to collect old recipes. "The whole period was very exciting," she adds.

But her subsequent attempts to publish a collection of 18th-century recipes were to no avail. Armed with an exercise book full of recipes, Smith met with little interest.



Delia Smith has taught the basics of cooking to millions in Britain.

"No publisher wanted to hear about a British cooking, and b) from a totally unknown person," she says. Still, her efforts were not entirely in vain. The Daily Mirror was looking for a cookery writer, and Smith got her foot in the critical first door that led not only to her cooking career, but to her marriage to an editor 21 years ago. Eventually moving to another London newspaper to write a column, Smith was contacted by the BBC and asked to do a pilot television show. That was in 1973.

Her flagship cookbook, which has been a perennial on best-seller lists since its release, has been followed by two seasonal collections. Smith is currently at work on a winter recipe book, which will include a correspondent television series. Though perhaps best-known for her advice on traditional English dishes and Christmas recipes, her most recent book, "Delia Smith's Summer Collection," veers toward the more eclectic, with entries ranging from "All-American half-pennies" to "Sti Lankan curry."

Coming up with recipes is more complicated than throwing in a pinch of this with a dash of that, however, Smith describes the process: "You only come up with them if you give the time to be creative and to think and to read and to be inspired." She draws much of her influence from American books and magazines, occasionally has that elusive flash that makes it all click, and employs an assistant to help with the nuts and bolts of getting it right.

In an era of fast food and prepackaged meals, her book sales are proof that at least a few people out there are still contemplating a home-cooked meal. In fact, Smith says, more people than ever are cooking, and many of them are men.

"The number of women who come up and buy books for their husband is amazing," she says. "I think when I first started, a lot of my programs were probably enjoyed by people 35 years old or more. Now there's an awful lot of young people cooking. There's a lot of children, and lots more men."

But does that mean these people can actually cook well, or is there more to cooking than just getting the proportions right? "I think you have to be a little bit greedy," she says. "I think you have to really like food a lot if you're going to cook." It is partly a gift, but a gift that a lot of people have.

She also emphasizes that proper cookware is half the battle. "Where a lot of people go wrong is they don't have the equipment, and you can't do anything without tools of the trade." In the often intimidating world of haute cuisine, Smith is refreshingly down to earth. She doesn't chain to prepare a gourmet meal for her husband and two cats each night, and even admits that cooking can be a drag. "It is a chore; it is a slog night after night, and I can't say that I like that."

Smith is not shy about her occasional forays to the world of convenience food. She likes her fish and chips, and is quick to praise a Big Mac. Nor is she reluctant to discuss the influence of religion in her life. She has written two books on Catholicism, and while her television programs are not religious, she believes that cooking is a celebration of God not dissimilar to an hour spent in a church.

It may be this utter lack of pretension, as well as her high-profile promotional fire with a major British supermarket chain, that earned her the reputation of being a "popstar" in those lofty cooking circles. But for those stuck in an endless cycle of frozen fish fingers and take-out pizza, there is much to be said for having someone to lean on should the need to bake a shepherd's pie suddenly arise.

Susan Keselenko Coll is a free-lance writer living in London.

PEOPLE

Maples' Ex-Publicist Takes Trump to Court

Chuck Jones, Maria Maples' former publicist, has slapped Donald Trump with a lawsuit accusing him of helping feed the press with false stories about Jones stealing Maples' shoes, underwear, made photos and diary. Jones has been charged with offenses including burglary and possession of stolen property. The suit seeks unspecified damages.

Prince Charles and Princess Diana put aside their differences on Thursday to attend the funeral of Diana's maternal grandmother, Lady Fenwick, who is rumored to have acted as matchmaker in their ill-fated romance. The couple walked side-by-side into the church in King's Lynn, England. One royal, meanwhile, is in a marrying mood. Viscount Lisle, 31, son of Princess Margaret and 12th in line to the throne, will marry Serena Stanhope, 23, in London on Oct. 8.

Christa Schiffer, the German model who just months ago was linked romantically with Prince Albert of Monaco, has apparently shifted her attentions to San Antonio's ballet dancer, Julio Bocca. Bocca's representatives in New York were quoted as saying the two are "crazy about each other."

A stray hat donated by Elizabeth Taylor fetched \$530 at an auction in Danbury, Connecticut, benefiting homeless women and a children's shelter. More than 50 celebrities donated hats and other movie memorabilia to the auction, which raised \$5,800.

After going to the New York Daily News to get some tips on the gritty side of daily journalism for her next film, Glenn Close was asked to describe her character, the managing editor of the fictional New York Sun. Close said she would be a "good news-bad news" You can't be the managing editor of a newspaper without being good. The audience of reporters who know better groaned.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 3 & 15

WEATHER

Weather forecast for Saturday through Monday, as provided by Accu-Weather. Includes maps of Europe, North America, Asia, and Latin America with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of July 15 and a list of crossword clues.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

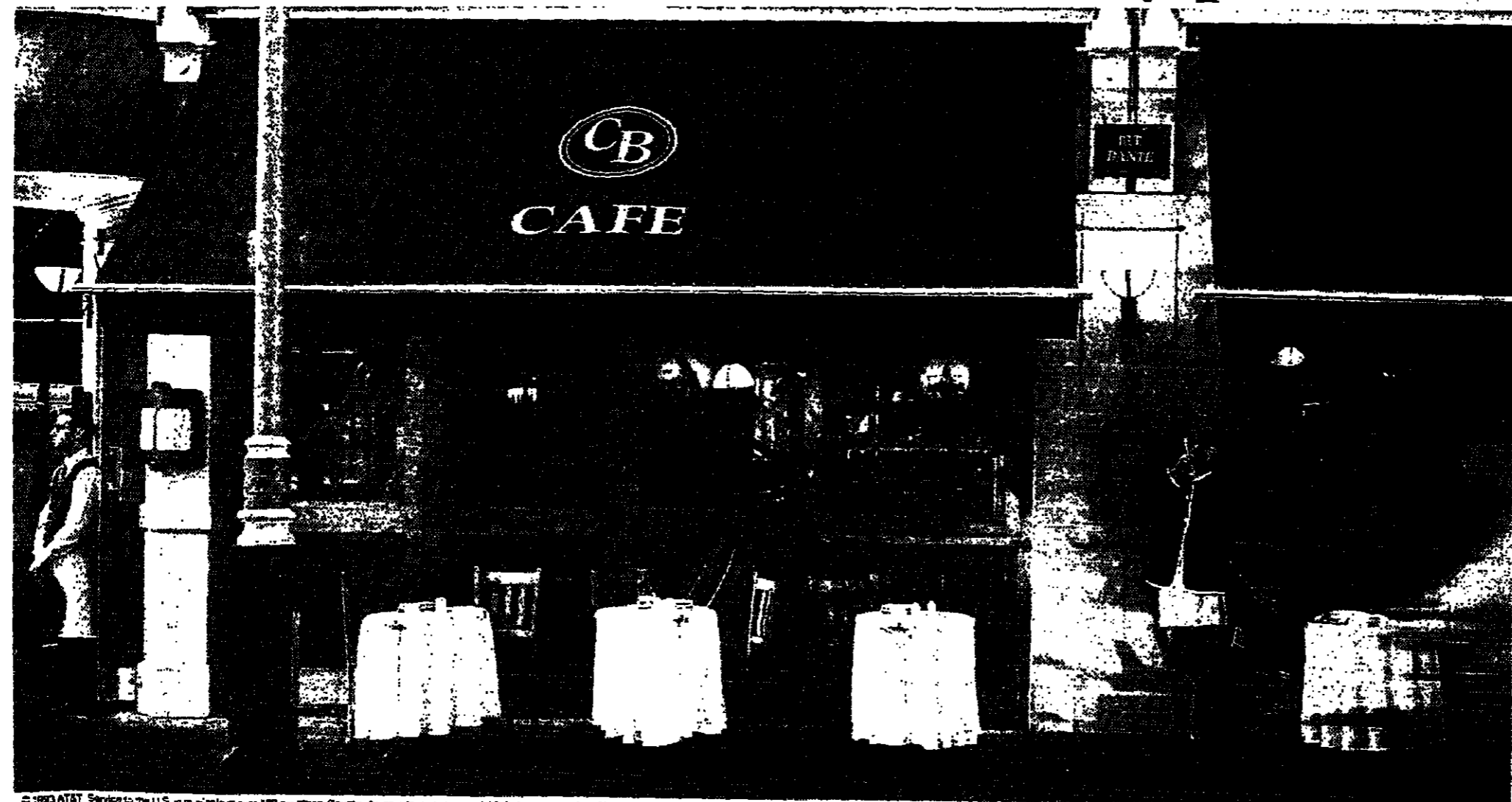


Table titled 'AT&T Access Numbers' listing international phone numbers for various countries and regions, including Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas.

AT&T puts the world at your fingertips. Just dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling for quick, clear connections back to the U.S. and lots of other countries. International calling made simple is all part of The i Plan from AT&T.